TOWN OF BUENA VISTA, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013

TOWN OF BUENA VISTA, COLORADO DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS December 31, 2013

Joel Benson, Mayor Duff Lacy, Mayor Pro Tem

Carrie Carey, Trustee Keith Baker, Trustee Phillip Puckett, Trustee Norm Nyberg, Trustee Jerry Steinauer, Trustee

Key Employees

Brandy Reitter, Town Administrator
Mary Jo Bennetts, Town Clerk
Michael J. Hickman, Town Treasurer/Finance Director
Jeff Parker, Town Attorney

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides highlights of the financial activities of the Town of Buena Vista (the Town) and an overview of the financial statements included in this report. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements and information contained in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's net position increased by \$354,206 during 2013 compared to 2012 due to a combination of factors including the increase in capital assets, an increase in sales tax revenue and charges for services combined with reduced spending due to position vacancies and delays in some capital projects.
- Total assets on the Statement of Net Position were \$20,550,594, a \$379,621 (1.88%) increase due to an increase in capital assets, an increase in receivables, and an increase in cash in addition to the factors that caused the positive change in net position. Total assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,398,519.
- Unrestricted net position of \$3,439,654 as of December 31, 2013 was available to meet the Town's future obligations to citizens, employees and creditors:
 - For government activities \$1,774,620, a decrease of \$552,754 (-31.06%)
 - For business-type activities \$1,665,034, a increase of \$253,392 (15.22%)
 - The unrestricted fund balances were 157.37% and 84.33% of the 2013 operating expenditures for government and business-type activities, respectively.
- At December 31, 2013, total fund equity for governmental activities was \$5,562,951, of which \$51,167 was cash held in the Conservation Trust Fund. The total decrease in the governmental fund balance during 2013 was \$149,014 (-2.61%). The government fund balance sheet excludes the value of capital assets, causing a different financial result when compared to the Statement of Net Position (as discussed above).
- The total cash and investments balance at December 31, 2013 was \$6,879,887 of which \$5,104,688 was unrestricted. Of the unrestricted amount, \$3,439,654 was available for general government activities and \$655,034 was held in funds for business-type activities. Cash held with a fiscal agent totaled \$4,121. Funds designated by the trustees for specific uses are included in unrestricted cash and investments.
- Cash and investments decreased \$190,146 primarily due to expenditures on capital projects.
 During 2013, debt service required \$226,233 of which \$161,723 was repayment of principal. The Town's business type activities generated an increase of \$384,571 in cash.
- Within the business-type activities of the Town, unrestricted funds available for water operations were increased in 2013 by \$289,879 which can be used for future water obligations, and unrestricted funds for the airport operations were decreased in 2013 by \$36,487 due mainly to an decrease in flight testing, and expense increases in professional services.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A serves as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
 - a. Governmental Funds
 - b. Proprietary Funds
- 3) Notes to the financial statements
- 4) Supplementary information

Financial analysis and commentary on both types of financial statement views is included in the MD&A for more information and perspective than the numbers alone provide readers. In addition, the report contains supplementary information to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on some areas of expenditures.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial statements combine information for all of the Town's funds that reflect the entire financial picture. The government-wide financial statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets and the liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. tax revenues earned but not collected and unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government activities*) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The Town's governmental activities include general government; public safety; public works; and culture, parks and recreation. Business-type activities include the operations of water and airport.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 3-4 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Buena Vista, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Town's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The fund financial statements consist of the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for each type of fund.

• **Governmental funds** are used to account for the same functions reported as *government* activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on

balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements; therefore, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures*, *and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities as presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town maintains three governmental funds, the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and the Conservation Trust Fund, for which information is presented separately.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-6.

 Proprietary funds can be enterprise funds, to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements, or internal service funds, used as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town maintains one enterprise fund to account for the water enterprise and one for the airport.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and airport operations, which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Buena Vista.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of the report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-35 of this report.

Supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information. Included in this report is a budgetary comparison statement for all funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Buena Vista's Town council adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds.

The budgetary comparison schedules are on pages 36-41 of this report, and the Local Highway Finance Report is included on page 42.

Financial Analysis – Government-wide Financial Statements

This discussion of government-wide financial statements focuses primarily on the key indicator, net position, and activity that generated increases or decreases in this measurement. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by \$16,398,519 at December 31, 2013 which is an increase of \$354,206 over the prior year close.

Statement of Net Position. At December 31, 2013, 52.24% of the Town's total net position is held in the governmental activities and 47.76% are held in the business-type activities, which includes the Water Enterprise and the Airport Enterprise funds. The largest portion of the Town's net position (74.89%) reflects the investment of \$12,280,697 in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, transportation infrastructure, water infrastructure, and machinery and equipment), net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	G	Sovernmental Activities		Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Governments Activities		В	usiness-type Activities	 Total
		2013		2013		2013		2012		2012	2012		
ASSETS													
Current Assets	\$	5,562,951	\$	2,309,710	\$	7,872,661	\$	6,197,009	\$	2,050,429	\$ 8,247,438		
Capital Assets		6,677,036		6,000,897	_	12,677,933		5,706,509		6,217,026	 11,923,535		
Total Assets		12,239,987		8,310,607		20,550,594		11,903,518		8,267,455	 20,170,973		
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities		3,324,571		154,392		3,478,963		3,264,002		141,572	3,405,574		
Noncurrent Liabilities				325,513	_	325,513				397,236	 397,236		
Total Liabilities	-	3,324,571		479,905	_	3,804,476		3,264,002		538,808	 3,802,810		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES		347,599			_	347,599		323,849			 		
NET POSITION													
Invested in Capital Assets		6,677,036		5,603,661		12,280,697		5,706,509		5,748,067	11,454,576		
Restricted		116,161		562,007		678,168		281,783		568,938	850,721		
Unrestricted		1,774,620		1,665,034		3,439,654		2,327,375		1,411,642	 3,739,017		
Total Net Position	\$	8,567,817	\$	7,830,702	\$	16,398,519	\$	8,315,667	\$	7,728,647	\$ 16,044,314		

An additional 4.14% portion (\$678,168) of the Town's net position are restricted; \$115,463 is restricted for emergencies (TABOR Reserve), and \$562,705 for improvements to parks, open space and trails within the Town and other special purposes. The remaining \$3,439,654 (20.98%) is unrestricted net position available to meet the Town's on-going obligations to the public and creditors. Of the unrestricted net position, \$1,774,620 (51.59%) were held for Governmental Activities and \$1,665,034 (48.41%) were held for Business-Type Activities.

Statement of Activities. As the following table illustrates, the Town's total net position increased \$354,205 (2.21%) during 2013. By fund type, governmental activities increased net position by \$252,150 (3.03%) and business-type activities generated a \$102,055 (1.01%) increase in net position.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Governmental			Busines	pe				
		Activi	ties		Activ	ities		 To	otal	
		2013	_	2012	2013		2012	 2013		2012
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	138,330	\$	143,967	\$ 1,119,290	\$	1,133,651	\$ 1,257,620	\$	1,277,618
Operating grants & contributions		44,182		43,026	127,331		213,155	171,513		256,181
Capital grants & contributions		124,132		15,579	-		-	124,132		15,579
General revenues:										
Property taxes		323,862		322,632	-		-	323,862		322,632
Sales taxes		2,248,825		2,124,006	-		-	2,248,825		2,124,006
Other taxes		256,626		252,719	2,691		2,429	259,317		255,148
Investment and other revenue		18,768		12,682	 2,633		3,158	 21,401	_	15,840
Total Revenue	_	3,154,725		2,914,611	 1,251,945	_	1,352,393	 4,406,670	_	4,267,004
Expenses										
General government		558,836		552,919	-		-	558,836		552,919
Public safety		622,392		730,582	-		-	622,392		730,582
Community services		148,081		133,928	-		-	148,081		133,928
Public works		1,214,908		886,902	-		-	1,214,908		886,902
Culture and recreation		248,358		407,208	-		-	248,358		407,208
Water		-		-	632,192		596,622	632,192		596,622
Airport		_		-	 627,698		593,874	 627,698		593,874
Total Expenses		2,792,575	_	2,711,539	1,259,890	_	1,190,496	4,052,465	_	3,902,035
Changes in net position-										
normal operations		362,150		203,072	(7,945)		161,897	354,205		364,969
One-Time Changes										
Transfers from General Fund		(110,000)		(175,000)	 110,000		175,000	 <u>-</u>		-
Change in Net Position		252,150		28,072	102,055		336,897	354,205		364,969
Net Position, Beginning		8,315,667		8,287,595	 7,728,647		7,391,750	 16,044,314		15,679,345
Net Position, Ending	\$	8,567,817	\$	8,315,667	\$ 7,830,702	\$	7,728,647	\$ 16,398,519	\$	16,044,314

Governmental activities. Financing for governmental activities was primarily from Town and county sales tax revenues, which provided 71.28% of general fund revenue in 2013. No other income source provided 10% of total government revenue except for property taxes which constituted 10.27% of general fund revenue.

Key elements of the \$252,150 increase in net position for governmental activities during 2013 and a comparison to 2012 follow:

Total sales tax receipts increased \$124,819 (5.88%) over the prior year. However, Town sales tax totaled \$1,187,408 and the Town's allocation of the Chaffee County tax totaled \$779,239, which represented increases of 4.12% and 9.55%, respectively, compared to 2012. Sales taxes are an indicator of the level of general economic activity in the community which is dependent upon the influx of visitors throughout the year, but especially during the summer months.

- Charges for services (licenses, fees, permits and leases) decreased \$3,637 (.96%) compared to 2012
- The Town collects franchise taxes from utility companies, including the providers of gas, electric and cable services. Franchise tax receipts increased \$4,430 (7.22%) due to fluctuations in the utility revenue of the franchisees upon which most of the taxes are based.

Business-Type Activities. The money to pay for business-type activities is generated primarily from fees charged for services. Revenue derived from operations is supplemented by grants and capital contributions (including water and system development fees), which provided only 10.17% of all funding in 2013 compared to 5.00% in 2012.

Key elements of the \$102,055 increase in net position for business-type activities during 2013 compared to 2012 follow:

- Charges for Water services decreased \$4,614 (-.61%) .
- Charges for services at the Airport increased \$21,534 (7.39%) due to fuel and related sales.
- Capital revenue increased \$108,553 (12.55%) due to an increase in the capital contributions of water infrastructure from developers and decrease in operating grant revenue from the Airport.
- Excluding transfers between funds, total expenses of \$1,259,890 increased by \$69,394 (5.51%) primarily due to higher costs to operate the water and airport in addition to the higher costs associated with higher fuel sales.

Financial Analysis – Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the Town of Buena Vista uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. This section of the report provides a narrative of the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Buena Vista's financial requirements.

The Town of Buena Vista Governmental Funds consists of the General Fund, the Conservation Trust Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

As of December 31, 2013, the Town of Buena Vista's governmental fund reported combined ending fund equity of \$4,907,935, a decrease of \$804,030 compared to December 31, 2012. The unassigned fund equity, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion, represented 30.07% or \$1,717,477 of the fund equity. The balance sheet reflects the categorization of fund balance in accordance with GASB 54.

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. All activities that are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances shows General Fund revenues exceeded revenues by \$40,252 in 2013. This was the result of personnel vacancies during the year combined with a delay in some capital spending and higher than expected sales tax collections.

The Conservation Trust Fund (CTF) increased fund balance by \$16,943. The CTF receives money from lottery proceeds that are distributed by the state to local governments based on population. In 2012, the Town's Conservation Trust Fund funded 25% of the park supervisor's wages. The Fund Balance as of December 31, 2013 was \$51,167.

Proprietary funds. The Statement of Net Positions and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Fund Position – Proprietary Funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Total unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2013 were \$1,665,034, an increase of \$253,392 (17.95%) from December 31, 2012.

The investment in capital assets net of debt decreased by \$144,406 (2.58%) in 2013 primarily due to depreciation of the water system improvements and airport assets. The capital investments help to ensure service for residents and will generate future revenues for the water and airport funds.

Budgetary Highlights

The final budget and actual expenditures for each fund are shown on pages 36 through 41. This section of the report primarily focuses on areas that were different from expectations set in the budget and changes from the prior year.

General Fund. Actual financial results differed from the original budget primarily due to greater sales tax revenue than was expected for the year. Compared to 2012, sales tax collections were positive for ten of twelve months during 2013. Revenue from sales tax was originally budgeted to be 1% more than 2012 revenue as of the date the budget was prepared. The collections of the town sales tax grew by 6.21% in 2013.

Buena Vista's share of the county-wide sales tax was \$711,290 in 2012 and the 2013 revenue grew by 9.50%.

Capital Improvement Fund. Vehicles, equipment, street improvements, and park improvements totaled \$1,/95,850.

Water Enterprise Fund. During 2013 revenue was realized in the amount of \$863,758 which was \$17,207 better than budgeted due mostly to increased water sales and system development fees.

Airport Enterprise Fund. In 2013 the airport had capital outlay of \$47,427 which is capitalized and depreciated over its useful life.

Removing the grant revenue that in large part paid for the capital expenditures, the transfers from the general fund the operating deficit for 2013 would be \$(135,399) and the operating deficit for 2012 would be \$(104,920).

Capital Assets. On page 5, the Town's investment in governmental activities capital assets as of December 31, 2013 amounted to \$6,687,036 net of accumulated depreciation.

Long-term Debt

In the business-type activities, the long-term debt was \$325,513 at December 31, 2013 payable to the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA). Also in 2012 a bond was obtained at a premium in the amount of \$3,029,955. In the governmental activities the long-term Debt was \$2,820,000 at December 31, 2013 payable to Wells Fargo.

Economic Factors and Financial Outlook

2014 Budget. The economic outlook had improved compared to the past couple of years but remained somewhat uncertain as the Town prepares its 2014 budget.

Some of the key budget assumptions are outlined below:

- Staffing A slight increase in headcount compared to 2013; 2% budgeted COLA increase and a 2% merit increase;
- Employee health insurance 9% increase from 2013/2014 plan year or 5% budget effect;
- Sales tax revenue 2% growth in taxable sales as of mid-year 2014;
- Water rates A possible increase in service / usage fees.

Total fund equity is projected to increase during 2014 by generating more operating revenue.

The Town has debt in the general fund. Debt service obligations will be \$90,000 in 2014.

2014 budget appropriations will probably be slightly greater than 2013.

Fiscal Sustainability Issues. The economy of Buena Vista has had three major components over the past approximately ten years. They are housing construction, the state prison and summer tourism. All three of these components play a role in the generation of sales tax which is the Town's main revenue source.

The 2008 credit meltdown has continued to reduce credit available for housing and business loans in 2013 and 2014. However new businesses have continued to open throughout 2013 and into 2014 with the expectation that retirees and young professionals will continue to relocate to Buena Vista to enjoy the recreational amenities and temperate weather. The summer tourism season generates a significant portion of the Town's sales Tax and business profits. The level of Tourism depends upon gas prices, consumer confidence, and weather and snow runoff from the Continental Divide that provides water for the Arkansas River. Tourism levels were high for the summer of 2013 as people in the suburbs of the Colorado Front Range communities continued to discover the affordable, and fire free land surrounding Buena Vista which provide inexpensive vacation amenities for those who love the outdoors. The cooler temperatures of Colorado are also a dream for Texans who frequent Buena Vista each year.

Beyond the next calendar year, major fiscal sustainability concerns are expected cost inflation for employee healthcare, fuel, asphalt, natural gas and electricity. Town leaders are focused on defining the role of local government in our community, balancing limited resources with requests for additional services. In addition, risks to government funding are concentrated on the local economy and retail sales due to the fact that three-quarters of the Town's general fund revenue is derived from sales tax. The Town will continue an increased level of capital spending for roads and public infrastructure as compared to historic levels.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Buena Vista's financial position for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Buena Vista, Colorado, P.O. Box 2002, Buena Vista, CO 81211.

HAMBLIN AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

Town Council Town of Buena Vista Buena Vista, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, fiduciary fund and each major fund of the Town of Buena Vista, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, fiduciary fund and each major fund of the Town of Buena Vista, Colorado, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-VIII and the budgetary comparison information on pages 36 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Buena Vista, Colorado's financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information on pages 39 through 41 and Local Highway Finance Report on pages 42 and 43 are supplementary information for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information and the Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hamblin and Associates

Evergreen, Colorado September 15, 2014



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

	Government Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,794,257	\$ 1,504,432	\$ 5,298,689
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	562,007	562,007
Investments - restricted	1,003,014	12,056	1,015,070
Accounts receivable	9,633	114,489	124,122
Intergovernmental receivable	370,624	312	370,936
Property taxes receivable	347,599	-	347,599
Interest receivable	-	158	158
Prepaid expenses	37,824	-	37,824
Inventories, net	-	116,256	116,256
Capital assets, net	6,677,036	6,000,897	12,677,933
Total Assets	12,239,987	8,310,607	20,550,594
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	224,910	43,671	268,581
Accrued payroll liabilities	30,587	8,688	39,275
Accrued interest payable	-	8,929	8,929
Accrued compensated absences	78,397	17,105	95,502
Deposits/escrow accounts	50,377	-	50,377
Unearned revenue	1,543	4,276	5,819
Premium on bond payable	28,757	-	28,757
Notes payable - due within one year	90,000	71,723	161,723
Notes payable - due in more than one year	2,820,000	325,513	3,145,513
Total Liabilities	3,324,571	479,905	3,804,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	347,599		347,599
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,677,036	5,603,661	12,280,697
Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)	115,463	-	115,463
Restricted for special uses	698	562,007	562,705
Unrestricted	1,774,620	1,665,034	3,439,654
Total Net Position	\$ 8,567,817	\$ 7,830,702	\$ 16,398,519

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	GR	PERATING ANTS AND FRIBUTIONS	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS		VERNMENT CTIVITIES	В	USINESS - E ACTIVITES	<u></u>	TOTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Government Activities Current:												
General government Public safety Community services	\$ 558,836 622,392 148,081	\$ 19,191 53,697	\$	10,800 - -	\$	-	\$	(528,845) (568,695) (148,081)	\$	- - -	\$	(528,845) (568,695) (148,081)
Public works Culture and recreation	1,214,908 248,358	26,447 38,995		33,382		124,132 		(1,064,329) (175,981)				(1,064,329) (175,981)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	2,792,575	138,330		44,182		124,132		(2,485,931)				(2,485,931)
Business-Type Activities Current:												
Water operations Airport operations	632,192 627,698	774,946 344,344		86,739 40,592						229,493 (242,762)		229,493 (242,762)
TOTAL BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,259,890	1,119,290		127,331						(13,269)		(13,269)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,052,465	\$ 1,257,620	\$	171,513	\$	124,132		(2,485,931)		(13,269)		(2,499,200)
	G	ENERAL REVENUE Taxes	S									
		Property Specific ownersh	nin					323,862 41,905		-		323,862 41,905
		General sales	"P					2,248,825		-		2,248,825
		Franchise Other						65,800 148,921		- 2,691		65,800 151,612
		Investment income Transfers)					11,620 (110,000)		2,633 110,000		14,253
		Miscellaneous TOTAL GENE	RAL RE	VENUES AND	TRAN	SFERS		7,148 2,738,081		115,324		7,148 2,853,405
	С	HANGE IN NET PO	SITION					252,150		102,055		354,205
	N	ET POSITION - Beg	inning c	of Year				8,315,667		7,728,647		16,044,314
	N	ET POSITION - End	of Year	r			\$	8,567,817	\$	7,830,702	\$	16,398,519

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2013

	GENERAL		SERVATION TRUST	I CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	Т	OTAL
	<u> </u>		111001	IIII I TO VEIVIEI V		OTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,636,876	\$	-	\$ 2,157,381	\$ 3	3,794,257
Cash with fiscal agent Investments Accounts receivable	4,121 222,673 9,633		51,167 -	729,174 -	1	4,121 ,003,014 9,633
Taxes receivable Property taxes receivable	323,987 347,599		-	42,516 -		366,503 347,599
Prepaid expenses	1,725			36,099		37,824
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,546,614	\$	51,167	\$ 2,965,170	\$ 5	5,562,951
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 82,180	\$	-	\$ 142,730	\$	224,910
Accrued payroll	30,587		-	-		30,587
Developer deposits	50,377		-	-		50,377
Unearned revenue				1,543		1,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES	163,144			144,273		307,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	347,599		-			347,599
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	115,463		_	698		116,161
Committed	-		_	77,320		77,320
Assigned	202,931		51,167	2,742,879	2	2,996,977
Unassigned	1,717,477					,717,477
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,035,871		51,167	2,820,897	4	,907,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,546,614	\$	51,167	\$ 2,965,170	\$ 5	5,562,951
TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					\$ 4	,907,935
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not re and are not reported in the funds:	esources					
Capital Assets					10	,252,559
Accumulated Depreciation					(3	3,575,523)
Earned but unpaid accumulated leave balances are not	reported in the	funds:				(70.00=)
Compensated Absences						(78,397)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curr	ent period					
Bonds Payable					(2	2,910,000)
Premium on Bond Payable						(28,757)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	ES				\$ 8	3,567,817

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	GENERAL	CONSERVATION TRUST	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,413,032	\$ -	\$ 296,852	\$ 2,709,884
Licenses and permits	76,764	-	-	76,764
Fines	39,288	-	-	39,288
Rental income	7,869	-	-	7,869
Intergovernmental	144,638	28,453	124,132	297,223
Contributions	4,624	-	305	4,929
Interest income	3,239	87	8,294	11,620
Other	7,148			7,148
TOTAL REVENUES	2,696,602	28,540	429,583	3,154,725
EXPENDITURES				
General government	745,776	_	370	746,146
Public safety	770,038	_	60,966	831,004
Community services	197,715	_	-	197,715
Public works	316,889	-	1,425,397	1,742,286
Culture and recreation	265,932	11,597	54,074	331,603
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,296,350	11,597	1,540,807	3,848,754
EVOESS OF BEVENUES OVER				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	400.050	40.040	(4.444.004)	(004.000)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	400,252	16,943	(1,111,224)	(694,029)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(360,000)	_	250,000	(110,000)
	(000,000)	-		(110,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(360,000)		250,000	(110,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	;			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER USES	40,252	16,943	(861,224)	(804,029)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,995,619	34,224	3,682,121	5,711,964
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 2,035,871	<u>\$ 51,167</u>	\$ 2,820,897	\$ 4,907,935

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (804,029)
Principal payments on debt are reported as expenditures in the funds and debt proceeds are shown as revenues: Principal Payments on Bonds Payable	90,000
Earned but unpaid accumulated leave balances are not reported in the funds: Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	(4,347)
Purchases of capital assets are expensed in governmental funds and depreciated on the statement of activities: Capitalized Assets Depreciation Expense	 1,366,696 (396,169)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 252,150

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2013

	WATER	AIRPORT	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,547,211	\$ (42,779)	\$ 1,504,432
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	562,007	-	562,007
Investments	12,056	-	12,056
Intergovernmental receivable	-	312	312
Interest receivable	158	-	158
Accounts receivable	77,420	37,069	114,489
Inventory, net of allowance for obsolescence	52,652	63,604	116,256
Total Current Assets	2,251,504	58,206	2,309,710
Non-current Assets			
Capital assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7,584,518	7,638,802	15,223,320
Accumulated depreciation	(3,355,850)	(5,866,573)	(9,222,423)
Total Non-current Assets	4,228,668	1,772,229	6,000,897
TOTAL ASSETS	6,480,172	1,830,435	8,310,607
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	14,707	28,964	43,671
Accrued interest	8,929	-	8,929
Unearned revenue	4,276	-	4,276
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,480	3,208	8,688
Current portion of long-term debt	71,723	-	71,723
Total Current Liabilities	105,115	32,172	137,287
Long-Term Liabilities Notes and loans payable	225 512		205 512
Accrued compensated absences	325,513 14,819	2,286	325,513 17,105
Total Long-Term Liabilities	340,332	2,286	342,618
Total Long-Term Liabilities	340,332	2,200	342,010
TOTAL LIABILITIES	445,447	34,458	479,905
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,831,432	1,772,229	5,603,661
Restricted, special purposes	562,007	-	562,007
Unrestricted	1,641,286	23,748	1,665,034
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,034,725	\$ 1,795,977	\$ 7,830,702

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		WATER	A	IRPORT		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water sales	\$	759,463	\$	_	\$	759,463
Water meter sales	·	4,123	•	_	•	4,123
Finance charges		10,215		_		10,215
Fuel sales		-		312,391		312,391
Rental revenue		-		5,811		5,811
Other revenues		545		-		545
Other fees		600		26,142		26,742
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		774,946		344,344		1,119,290
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		279,510		129,683		409,193
Fuel for resale		-		259,429		259,429
Professional services		50,200		5,121		55,321
Meters, materials, and freight		1,446		-		1,446
Insurance		9,589		15,388		24,977
Other general and administrative		35,168		23,732		58,900
Utilities		16,559		14,904		31,463
Repairs and maintenance		19,553		15,211		34,764
Plant and building operations		37,561		19,526		57,087
Capital outlay		3,127		4,252		7,379
Depreciation		156,118		140,452		296,570
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		608,831		627,698	-	1,236,529
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		166,115		(283,354)	-	(117,239)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Investment income		2,073		560		2,633
Operating grants and contributions		-		40,592		40,592
Other taxes		-		2,691		2,691
Interest and fiscal charges		(23,361)		-		(23,361)
Transfers in (out)		-		110,000		110,000
Cash capital contributions		86,739				86,739
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		65,451		153,843		219,294
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		231,566		(129,511)		102,055
NET POSITION - Beginning		5,803,159		1,925,488		7,728,647
NET POSITION - Ending	\$	6,034,725	\$	1,795,977	\$	7,830,702

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	WATER	AIRPORT	TOTAL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	A 7 0 7 000	0 450 470	A 4 000 044
Cash received from customers	\$ 767,832	\$ 452,479	\$ 1,220,311
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(455,616)	(474,085)	(929,701)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	312,216	(21,606)	290,610
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	110,000	110,000
Operating grants and contributions received		65,280	65,280
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities		175,280	175,280
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
System development/resources fees	86,739	-	86,739
Additions to fixed assets	247,695	(48,958)	198,737
Loan Principal Payments	(71,723)	-	(71,723)
Loan and bond interest payments and fiscal charges	(23,361)		(23,361)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	239,350	(48,958)	190,392
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest received	2,073	560	2,633
Net Increase in Cash	553,639	105,276	658,915
Cash - Beginning	1,567,635	(148,055)	1,419,580
Cash - Ending	\$ 2,121,274	\$ (42,779)	\$ 2,078,495
Cash and investments	\$ 1,547,211	\$ (42,779)	\$ 1,504,432
Restricted cash and investments	574,063	-	574,063
Total Cash - Ending	\$ 2,121,274	\$ (42,779)	\$ 2,078,495
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 166,115	\$ (283,354)	\$ (117,239)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	156,118	140,452	296,570
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(3,416)	133,504	130,088
Inventory	(35)	(25,369)	(25,404)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	(4,915)	11,483	6,568
Deposits/escrows	(2,092)	-	(2,092)
Prepaid water charges	(4,106)	-	(4,106)
Unearned revenue	(1,413)	-	(1,413)
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,001	1,182	2,183
Accrued compensated absences	5,117	496	5,613
Total Adjustments	146,101	261,748	407,849
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 312,216	\$ (21,606)	\$ 290,610

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUND December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Investments \$ 391,346

NET POSITION

Held in trust for pension benefits \$\ 391,346

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

ADDITIONS Net investment income	\$ 52,270)
DEDUCTIONS Pension payments	29,850	<u>) </u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	22,420)
TOTAL NET POSITION- JANUARY 1	368,926	<u>}</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 391,346	3_

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Buena Vista (the Town) was incorporated under Colorado statutes in 1879 and provides services related to public safety, highways and streets, airport, water, recreation, planning and zoning, and general administration. The Town is the lowest level of government having oversight responsibility and control over all activities within the geographical area organized as the Town of Buena Vista, Colorado. The Town is located in Chaffee County, Colorado and is governed by an elected Mayor and Board of Trustees (the Town Board), which are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town (the primary government) and its component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (GASB 14), as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - an amendment of GASB 14. The requirements for inclusion as a component unit are based primarily upon whether the Town is considered financially accountable for the potential component unit. The Town is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or because the potential component unit will provide specific a financial benefit to or impose a specific financial burden on the Town. The Town does not have any component units.

Basis Of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the primary government, excluding fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, with the exception of interfund services provided and used.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes, unrestricted interest earnings and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The total fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Town has all three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Town are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Town's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of and changes in financial position, rather than on net income. The following are the Town's governmental major funds:

The **General Fund** is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and is the general operating fund of the Town.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The **Conservation Trust Fund** accounts for receipts and expenditures with respect to State allocations of lottery proceeds.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for receipts and expenditures with respect to capital projects. Revenues derived by this fund include a half-cent street improvement sales tax, cash-in-lieu fees from developers for parks, open space and trails, and capital grants.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on the determination of net income and capital maintenance. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Of the types of proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service funds), the Town has the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds - the enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Town has the following enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for all the activities necessary for the provision of water services to Town residents.

The **Airport Fund** accounts for all the activities necessary for the operation of the Town's general aviation airport.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type - Pension Trust Funds - Pension Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Town has the following fiduciary fund.

The **Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund** accounts for the volunteer firefighters' pension investments.

B. Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Long-Term Economic Focus And Accrual Basis

Governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Current Financial Focus And Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (i.e. matured).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

The Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes and Town policy authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, time deposit certificates, and repurchase agreements. The Pension Trust Funds are also authorized to invest in corporate common or preferred stocks, bonds and mortgages, real or personal property, and other evidence of indebtedness or ownership (excluding any debt of the Town itself), and individual insurance policies.

D. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for emergencies, specified voter approved projects and Water Fund operations and maintenance reserves are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by Colorado State Statutes, enabling legislation and debt covenants.

E. Receivables

The Town uses the allowance method for recognizing the uncollectable delinquent accounts receivable. At December 31, 2013, no allowance has been established, as all amounts are considered collectible. Each October, any utility bills more than 60 days old are certified to the County Treasurer for collection with the property taxes to be collected the following year.

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed, but uncollected, property taxes for calendar year 2013 have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue. Property taxes are billed and collected by Chaffee County, Colorado and distributed to the municipalities and special districts within the county the month after collection.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventories

Water parts are valued at market values based on current pricing. Airport fuel inventories are valued at average cost. The allowance for obsolete inventory at December 31, 2013 was \$\$2,771 for the Water Fund. The allowance for fuel loss was \$3,348 at year end for the Airport Fund.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

Transactions between the Town's various funds are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved if they are similar to transactions with organizations external to Town government.

Activity between funds that is representative of borrowing/lending arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities some amounts reported on interfund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available or estimated historical costs where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets (excluding land, water rights, construction in progress and capital assets held for other government) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements 7 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements 10 - 50 years
Equipment and vehicles 5 - 20 years
Infrastructure 7 - 40 years

Capital assets held for other government represents a sewer line constructed in 2004 and 2005 from several funding sources, including Federal grants. This sewer line will ultimately be conveyed to the Buena Vista Sanitation District, the government responsible for provision of sanitation services within Town boundaries. No depreciation is reported by the Town for the sewer line as a separate government is the operator of this system and the Town does not recognize any associated revenue.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time are accrued as earned. Accumulated unpaid vacation, compensatory time, and vested sick leave amounts are recorded in the government-wide financial statements by fund. The Town's personnel policy imposes limits on the maximum accrual of accumulated vacation time and sick leave. Upon termination, accrued unpaid vacation and compensatory time will be paid to the employee. Accrued sick leave has a cash value upon termination only if the employee has at least five years of full-time service with the Town at termination. Accrued compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that incurred the liability during the employee's employment.

A liability for vested, accrued leave time is reported in the governmental funds only if the amounts due at year end have matured.

K. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted - This consists of net position legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This consists of net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Town's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

M. Fund Balance-. Governmental Funds

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on a government's fund balance and purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their provides (such as grantor, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint:

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Town Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution or ordinance. Each December the budget is adopted by resolution for the coming year. A fund balance commitment is indicated in the budget by the use of reserves. The budget document will also identify the budgeted use of any restricted funds planned in the budget.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

N. Use Of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policy conforms to the investment policy guidelines set forth by the State of Colorado. The Town's investment policy sets the primary objectives of investments activities to be safety, liquidity, and yield, in that order. The policy sets a conservative, "prudent person" approach to investment purchases and management of the overall portfolio. The Town's Volunteer Firefighters Pension Trust is managed by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado in accordance with State statute.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

At year end, the Town had the following deposits and investments as reported in the financial statements:

Cash and investments at December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

Туре				
Deposits:	Rating	Car	Carrying Value	
Demand deposits		\$	5,129,149	
Cash on hand			646	
			5,129,795	
Investments:				
Certificates of Deposit			681,164	
Colotrust	AAAm by S & P		1,064,808	
			1,745,972	
Total deposits and investments		\$	6,875,767	
Reconciliation to Statement of N	let Assets			
Current:	ata uprostriated	¢	6 212 760	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		\$	6,313,760	
			562,007	
		\$	6,875,767	

At December 31, 2013, Town Funds had the following restricted cash and investments:

Water Fund:		
Water system development	\$	409,799
CWRPDA loan - operations and maintenance reserve		152,208
Total Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	562,007

A. Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible depositories. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group with a market value of at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

As of December 31, 2013, the Town had bank deposits of \$4,898,775. Depositor's insurance (FDIC) covers \$500,000 of this amount; the balance is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in a pledged collateral pool.

B. Investments

The Town's investment policy lists the authorized investment types as defined by Colorado statutes. Authorized investments include: direct obligations of the United States, obligations of U.S. government agencies, general or revenue obligations of any state of the United States, any territory, or political subdivision of any state, qualified bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of participation, repurchase agreements, qualified local government investment pool, money market funds, qualified corporate or bank debt, and certain guaranteed investment contracts. The Town held no such investments at December 31, 2013.

Local Government Investment Pool - At December 31, 2013, the Town had \$1,064,808 invested in COLOTRUST, an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similar to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk the Town requires that U.S. Agency Securities have the highest possible rating. Colorado statutes establish standards for local government investment pools and the Town requires the investment pool to maintain the highest possible rating.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. State statute limits investments in U.S. Agency Securities to a maximum five-year maturity. The Town seeks to minimize interest rate risk by:

- Structuring investments to meet ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and
- Structuring investments to have staggered maturities of less than five years.

NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the

possession of an outside party. In accordance with Town policy, custodial risk is minimized by pre-qualifying custodial institutions, diversifying the investment portfolio, and maintaining quality standards for investments. At December 31, the Town held no investments with custodial institutions other than COLOTRUST.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes generally do not limit the amount the Town may invest in one issuer, However, the Town's investment policy require diversification of investments, including limiting the concentration of investments in one issuer. At December 31, 2013, the Town's investments account for 42.3% of total deposits and investments.

C. Pension Trust Funds

At December 31, 2013 the Town had \$391,346 invested with the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) on behalf of the volunteer firefighters. The town has no regulatory oversight of the unrated Member's Benefit Investment Fund where the Town's assets are invested.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Assets held for other government Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,043,709 535,718 1,579,427	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,043,709 535,718 1,579,427	
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and heavy equipment Equipment and furniture Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	916,548 1,489,857 1,107,283 972,172 2,820,576 7,306,436	15,757 370 30,206 43,510 1,276,853 1,366,696	- - - - - -	932,305 1,490,227 1,137,489 1,015,682 4,097,429 8,673,132	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and heavy equipment Equipment and furniture Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(121,841) (789,575) (822,928) (815,232) (629,779) (3,179,355)	(38,886) (37,574) (43,357) (34,103) (242,249) (396,169)	- - - - - -	(160,727) (827,149) (866,285) (849,335) (872,028) (3,575,523)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,127,082	970,527		5,097,609	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,706,509	\$ 970,527	\$ -	\$ 6,677,036	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

General Government	\$ 90,305
Public Safety	33,387
Public Works	187,752
Culture and Recreation	 84,725
Total	\$ 396,169

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	Dalatice	IIICIEases	Decreases	Dalance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 697,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,079
Total capital assets not being depreciated	697,079			697,079
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and treatment plant	1,647,741	101	-	1,647,842
Distribution systems	4,358,649	33,012		4,391,661
Storage tanks	1,579,146	-	-	1,579,146
Vehicles and equipment	1,188,371	34,829	-	1,223,200
Airport infrastructure	1,594,324	-	-	1,594,324
Land improvements	4,045,655	12,498	-	4,058,153
Office furniture and fixtures	31,915			31,915
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,445,801	80,440		14,526,241
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and treatment plant	(819,193)	(41,837)	-	(861,030)
Distribution systems	(1,659,353)	(94,641)	-	(1,753,994)
Storage tanks	(592,434)	(34,002)	-	(626,436)
Vehicles and equipment	(899,260)	(57,246)	-	(956,506)
Airport infrastructure	(1,509,182)	(28,380)	-	(1,537,562)
Land improvements	(3,425,080)	(35,182)	-	(3,460,262)
Office furniture and fixtures	(21,352)	(5,281)		(26,633)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,925,854)	(296,569)		(9,222,423)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,519,947	(216,129)		5,303,818
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,217,026	\$ (216,129)	\$ -	\$ 6,000,897

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers for 2013 were as follows:

Trai	nsfers Out	Tra	nsfers In
\$	360,000	\$	-
	-		110,000
			250,000
\$	360,000	\$	360,000
	\$	- -	\$ 360,000 \$ - -

Transfers are used to move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities - The following summarizes the changes in the Town's governmental long-term debt activities for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance				Balance					
	January 1,	January 1,				De	December 31, Due With			
	2013	Issued			Retired	2013		One Year		
Governmental Activities										
2012 Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 3,000,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	2,910,000	\$	90,000	
Compensated absences	72,852		44,919		39,374		78,397			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,072,852	\$	44,919	\$	129,374	\$	2,988,397	\$	90,000	

Issue: 2012 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Capital Improvements Fund

Original Amount: \$3,000,000

Interest: 2.0%

Purpose: to design, construct and install street improvements within the Town.

				Balance
<u>Payment</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	December 31
2014	\$ 90,000	\$ 86,375	\$ 176,375	\$ 2,820,000
2015	90,000	84,575	174,575	2,730,000
2016	95,000	82,775	177,775	2,635,000
2017	95,000	80,875	175,875	2,540,000
2018	100,000	78,975	178,975	2,440,000
2019-2023	520,000	361,500	881,500	1,920,000
2024-2028	590,000	287,875	877,875	1,330,000
2029-2033	690,000	190,313	880,313	640,000
2034-2037	640,000	61,312	701,312	-
	\$ 2,910,000	\$ 1,314,575	\$ 4,224,575	

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities - The following summarizes the changes in the Town's business-type long-term debt activities for the year ended December 31, 2013:

		Balance				Balance				
	Ja	January 1,					December 31, Due Within			
		2013	I	ssued	F	Retired		2013	0	ne Year
Business-Type Activities										
1998 CWRPDA Loan	\$	468,959	\$	-	\$	71,723	\$	397,236	\$	71,723
Compensated absences		11,492		12,683		7,070		17,105		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	480,451	\$	12,683	\$	78,793	\$	414,341	\$	71,723

Issue: Colorado Water Resources And Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) Loan

On June 1, 1998, the Town entered a \$1,324,120 loan agreement with CWRPDA, the proceeds of which were utilized to construct a 600,000 gallon water storage tank, a transmission pipeline, and an extension of the infiltration system, a new well, and related equipment for the Water Enterprise Fund. Principal, interest, and administrative fee payment (which are reported as interest expense on the financial statements) are due annually on February 1 and August 1 through 2018.

The loan agreement contains various restrictive covenants and requirements, including maintenance of a three month operating and maintenance reserve. In addition, the loan agreement requires the Town to establish water rates at a level sufficient to cover operating expenses, as defined in the agreement, 110% of the current year debt service costs on this loan, any amount required to be paid into a debt service reserve account for that year, debt service for the current year on any subordinated debt, and any other amounts to be paid out of current year operations.

			Balance		
<u>Payment</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>	December 31
2014	\$ 71,723	\$ 10,882	\$ 10,593	\$ 93,198	\$ 325,513
2015	77,240	8,918	10,593	96,751	248,273
2016	77,240	6,802	9,269	93,311	171,033
2017	82,757	4,685	6,621	94,063	88,276
2018	88,276	2,418	3,972	94,666	-
	\$ 397,236	\$ 33,705	\$ 41,048	\$ 471,989	

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Operating Leases

The Town is committed under various leases for office equipment. For accounting purposes, these leases are considered to be operating leases, and therefore, the liability and the related assets have not been recorded in these financial statements.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

A. Police Department Money Purchase Pension Plan

The Town contributes to a single-employer defined contribution money purchase pension plan (the Pension Plan) on behalf of all full-time police officers. The contribution requirements of Pension Plan participants and the Town are established, and may be amended, by the Board of Trustees.

All full-time sworn police employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Town is required to contribute 8% of each participating employee's compensation, and each employee must contribute an equal matching amount. Employees may also make voluntary contributions to the Pension Plan but may not contribute in excess of 10% of their compensation. Employee contributions to the Pension Plan become immediately vested while Town contributions are fully vested after six years. Unvested contributions are returned to the Town when an employee terminates employment and cashes out of the Pension Plan and are recognized on the financial statements as revenue in the year received.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Town contributed \$32,533 to the Pension Plan on behalf of participating employees. Pension Plan participants made equal contributions in 2013.

All Pension Plan investments are managed by Oppenheimer Funds. As the Town is neither the administrator nor the trustee of the Pension Plan, it has no liability for losses under the plan. Consequently, the Pension Plan is not part of the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 6: <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. General Employees Retirement Plan - Section 401(a) Plan

For all regular full-time employees, other than police officers, the Town contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension plan (the Retirement Plan). The Retirement Plan, which is administered by Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA), offers employees who have been with the Town for six months and that work at least 32 hours per week every month of the year, the opportunity to build retirement savings by pre-tax contributions of 3% of salary, which are matched with Town contributions. Employee contributions to the Pension Plan become immediately vested. Town contributions are vested at an annual rate of 25%. Town contributions become fully vested after four years. The contribution requirements of Retirement Plan participants and the Town are established, and may be amended, by the Board of Trustees. Unvested employer contributions are returned to the Town when an employee terminates employment and cashes out of the Retirement Plan. The amounts returned are recognized on the financial statements as revenue in the year received.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Town contributed \$20,699 to the Retirement Plan on behalf of participating employees. Participants of the Retirement Plan made equal matching contributions in 2013. No unvested contributions were returned to the Town in 2013.

CCOERA is also the Trustee of the Retirement Plan and, accordingly, the Town has no liability for losses under the plan. Consequently, the Retirement Plan is not part of the Town's financial statements.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

All employees are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan that was created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code section 457 (the Deferred Compensation Plan). The Deferred Compensation Plan, which is administered by CCOERA, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All compensation deferred under the Deferred Compensation Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or fights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Compensation deferred under the Deferred Compensation Plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Participants may elect to defer any percentage of their annual compensation, provided that the total annual contribution does not exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. The Town does not contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

C. Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

The individual participants determine investment decisions within the Deferred Compensation Plan and, therefore, the Deferred Compensation Plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

CCOERA is also the Trustee of the Deferred Compensation Plan and, accordingly, the Town has no liability for losses under the plan. Consequently, the Deferred Compensation Plan is not part of the Town's financial statements.

D. Death And Disability Benefits

Death and disability coverage is provided to full-time police officers through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is administered by the FPPA. During the past year, the Town's required contribution rate was 2.6% of base salary for members. Total Town contributions to this plan totaled \$6,866 during 2013. Employees are not required to contribute to this plan.

E. Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The Town provides a defined benefit pension plan for volunteer fire fighters (the Plan), affiliated with FPPA. Assets of the Plan are comingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension Plan administered through FPPA.

FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes the assets of the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to FPPA of Colorado, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Englewood, Colorado 80111 or by calling FPPA at (303) 770-3772 in the Denver Metro area, or 1-800-332-FPPA (3772) from outside the metro area.

The Plan, as established and amended by the Plan's Board of Trustees through the Bylaws, provides for a monthly pension of \$220 for volunteers who have satisfied the normal age and service requirements and pro rata pensions for volunteers who have satisfied the normal age but only a portion of the service requirement. It further provides death benefits and a partial pension (50% of the amount the volunteer has earned) for surviving spouses. The normal age and service requirement is the date a volunteer reaches 50 years of age and completes 20 years of service. Pro-rata pensions would apply to volunteers who reached 50 years of age and had between 10 and 20 years of service.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

2. Basis Of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

3. Funding Policy

Participating volunteer firefighters do not contribute to the pension plan. Contributions to the Plan are made by the Town and through a 90% matching grant from the State of Colorado. The contribution requirements of the Plan are established under Title 31, Article 30 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended. The Town contributed \$12,000 to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2013.

4. Actuarial Information

An actuarial firm determined the Annual Required Contribution as of the January 1, 2013 study (the most recent prepared) using the "entry age" actuarial cost method. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2013 valuation were:

- **a.** Interest rate 7.5% per annum;
- **b.** Retirement Age 50 and 20 years of service;
- **c.** Inflation 3.0%;
- **d.** Amortization method Level dollar open;
- **e.** Asset valuation method 3-year smoothed fair market value;
- f. Changes in actuarial assumptions from 2011: inflation assumption was reduced from 3.5 to 3.0%; nominal investment return assumption was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%; and,
- **g.** Changes in actuarial methods from 2011 no change in method since 2011 valuation.

The following information is based on the most recent actuarial studies available:

Actuarial	1	Actuarial	Actuarial	Į	Jnfunded		An	nual	Liability as a	
Valuation		Value	Accrued		Actuarial	Funded	Cov	/ered	% of Covered	
Date		of Assets	Liability	_	Liability	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll	
1/1/2013	\$	377,479	\$ 477,641	Ç	100,162	79.0%	\$	-	-	
1/1/2011	\$	336,976	\$ 384,738	ζ	47,762	87.6%	\$	-	-	
1/1/2009	\$	294,650	\$ 374,766	ç	80,116	78.6%	\$	-	-	

NOTE 7: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year, unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used to declare emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved \$86,229, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2013.

The Town's voters approved the following ballot issue on November 6, 2001:

Excluding ad valorem property taxes and rates, and without creating any new taxes, increasing any tax rate, or adding any new taxes of any kind, shall the Town of Buena Vista, Colorado, be permitted to collect, retain, and spend, for the fiscal year of 2001 and for each and every year thereafter, the full proceeds of the Town's taxes, grants and other revenues for expenditure on lawful municipal purposes, notwithstanding any State of Colorado restrictions on spending including the restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, and that these shall each constitute a voter approval revenue change?

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation and general liability. The Town has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

The Town is also exposed to the risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions. To address such risks, the Town is a participant in the public entity risk pool administered by Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA).

CIRSA's operations are funded by contributions from member governments. Coverage is provided in the amount of \$500,000 per claim or occurrence for property damage, \$600,000 per claim or occurrence for liability, and \$150,000 per claim or occurrence for crime. CIRSA has also acquired additional excess coverage from outside sources. While the Town may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the Town does not anticipate losses at December 31, 2013. No settlements of claims against the Town in the last three years have exceeded the Town's coverage.

Surpluses or deficits realized by CIRSA for any given year are subject to change for such reasons as interest earnings on invested amounts for those years and funds, reestimation of losses for those years and funds, and credits or distributions from surplus for those years and funds. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The board of directors may credit member municipalities' future contributions in the event of a surplus. Although it has never occurred, CIRSA member municipalities are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of a deficiency.

For 2013, the Town's deductible for property and liability claims per occurrence is \$1,000 for each. The auto liability deductible and the auto physical damage deductible are both \$1,000 per occurrence.

The Town carries no deductible for workers Compensation coverage. CIRSA's coverage for workers' compensation claims are the Colorado statutory limits of \$500,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 for employer liability.

The Town also carries accident medical insurance coverage for volunteers through CIRSA. This provides a medical coverage for a minor injury a volunteer receives when serving the Town in a volunteer capacity such as a community service worker, volunteer trail work, or volunteer coaching for recreation. Coverage is \$15,000 per occurrence with a \$25 deductible.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Legal Claims

The Town is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the current status of these legal proceedings, it is the opinion of management that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

B. Federal And State Grants And Financial Sources

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. It is the opinion of management that such reimbursements, if any, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has performed an evaluation of subsequent events from 2013 year-end through September 15, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The evaluation did not result in any subsequent events that required disclosures and/or adjustments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		2013		
	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE	
	& FINAL		POSITIVE	2012
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 337,010	\$ 323,862	\$ (13,148)	\$ 322,632
Specific ownership	34,200	41,905	7,705	40,835
Franchise fees	83,701	65,800	(17,901)	61,370
General sales	1,856,525	1,951,973	95,448	1,838,894
Mineral severance	22,454	20,907	(1,547)	22,455
Cigarette	8,629	8,585	(44)	9,336
Total Taxes	2,342,519	2,413,032	70,513	2,295,522
Charges for Services:				
Business licenses	20,426	17,021	(3,405)	20,295
Building and development fees	2,551	14,098	11,547	7,248
Other permits and fees	17,687	12,349	(5,338)	18,810
Recreation fees and permits	24,539	31,126	6,587	25,008
Fines	17,761	39,288	21,527	31,259
Cemetery fees	11,960	2,170	(9,790)	19,121
Lease income	7,959	7,869	(90)	7,869
Total Charges for Services	102,883	123,921	21,038	129,610
			<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental:				
Highway users tax	118,657	115,890	(2,767)	115,354
County road and bridge tax	3,105	3,539	434	3,369
Grants	-	10,800	10,800	10,800
Motor vehicle registration	14,500	14,409	(91)	14,294
Total Intergovernmental	136,262	144,638	8,376	143,817
Other Revenues				
Contributions	4,907	4,624	(283)	2,724
Earnings on investments	1,281	3,239	1,958	3,440
Other revenue	1,973	7,148	5,175	7,468
Total Other Revenues	8,161	15,011	6,850	13,632
TOTAL REVENUES	2,589,825	2,696,602	106,777	2,582,581

(Continued)

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		2013		
	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE	
	& FINAL		POSITIVE	2012
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
Mayor and Board of Trustees	18,462	17,835	627	17,844
Town Clerk	89,975	76,522	13,453	80,273
Municipal Court	62,644	63,944	(1,300)	61,854
Town Administrator	294,317	372,047	(77,730)	256,863
Financial Administration	180,247	170,898	9,349	134,349
Town Hall Operations	13,944	13,819	125	11,702
Public Support	27,914	30,711	(2,797)	17,298
Elections	5,863	· -	5,863	5,863
Total General Government	693,366	745,776	(52,410)	586,046
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Public Safety:				
Police	681,067	685,607	(4,540)	666,100
Fire	69,085	63,379	5,706	61,695
Public Safety Complex	14,939	21,052	(6,113)	17,389
Total Public Safety	765,091	770,038	(4,947)	745,184
Community Services	4.5.450	100.101	(40 =0=)	400.0==
Development	145,459	162,194	(16,735)	109,955
Community Center	29,653	26,026	3,627	22,387
Public Television	11,216	9,495	1,721	8,014
Total Community Services	186,328	197,715	(11,387)	140,356
Public Works:				
Streets and Properties -				
Maintenance and Improvements	412,834	316,889	95,945	478,224
·	112,001	010,000		
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	172,632	157,475	15,157	160,291
Cemetery	11,161	9,515	1,646	10,618
Recreation Programs	96,492	98,942	(2,450)	33,235
Total Culture and Recreation	280,285	265,932	14,353	204,144
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2 227 004	2,296,350	41 EE4	2 152 054
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,337,904	2,290,330	41,554	2,153,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	(350,000)	(360,000)	10,000	(415,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	(350,000)	(360,000)	10,000	(415,000)
. otal otalo. I manonig ocalioos	(000,000)	(000,000)		(110,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(98,079)	40,252	75,223	13,627
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,995,619	1,995,619		1,981,992
E 181	04.00==40	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 77. 000	0.4.00 7.15
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$1,897,540	\$ 2,035,871	\$ 75,223	\$ 1,995,619

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	2013							
	ORIGINAL					VARIANCE		
	& FINAL				PO	SITIVE		2012
	BUDGET			CTUAL	(NE	GATIVE)	Α	CTUAL
REVENUES								
Lottery proceeds	\$	22,000	\$	28,453	\$	6,453	\$	26,175
Interest income		35		87		52		110
TOTAL REVENUES		22,035		28,540		6,505		26,285
EXPENDITURES								
Park maintenance		20,564		11,597		8,967		15,264
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,471		16,943		(2,462)		11,021
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		34,224		34,224				23,203
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	35,695	\$	51,167	\$	(2,462)	\$	34,224

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		2013		
-	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE	
	& FINAL		POSITIVE	2012
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 268,715	\$ 296,852	\$ 28,137	\$ 285,112
Contributions	23,500	305	(23,195)	3,327
Grants	559,098	124,132	(434,966)	15,579
Interest income	900	8,294	7,394	1,665
TOTAL REVENUES	852,213	429,583	(422,630)	305,683
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Office equipment/furniture		370	(370)	
Dublic Cofety				
Public Safety	20.000	20.206	(206)	20.040
Police vehicles	30,000	30,206	(206)	28,919
Fire fighting equipment	213,000	30,760	182,240	334
Office equipment/furniture	15,000	60,966	15,000	
Total Public Safety	258,000	00,966	197,034	29,253
Community Services				
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000	1,611
Public Works				
Vehicles and equipment	36,000	6,750	29,250	148,554
Street improvements	3,479,970	1,418,647	2,061,323	313,364
Total Public Works	3,515,970	1,425,397	2,090,573	461,918
retain ablie frente				
Culture and Recreation				
Park improvements	449,240	54,074	395,166	212,244
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,233,210	1,540,807	2,692,403	705,026
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,380,997)	(1,111,224)	(3,115,033)	(399,343)
	(0,000,001)	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0,110,000)	(000,010)
Other Financing Sources				
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	3,029,955
Transfers in	200,000	250,000	(50,000)	240,000
Total Other Financing Sources	200,000	250,000	(50,000)	3,269,955
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,180,997)	(861,224)	(3,165,033)	2,870,612
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	3,682,121	3,682,121		811,509
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 501,124	\$ 2,820,897	\$ (3,165,033)	\$ 3,682,121

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

WATER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

2013 ORIGINAL **VARIANCE** & FINAL **POSITIVE** 2012 **ACTUAL ACTUAL BUDGET** (NEGATIVE) **REVENUES** 770,800 759,463 764,078 Water sales (11,337)Water meter sales 5,400 4,123 (1,277)7,321 Finance charges 10,600 10,215 (385)10,400 Investment income 2,300 2,073 (227)2,779 System development fees 99.200 86,739 (12,461)59.623 Other fees 1,400 600 (800)1,050 <u>(2</u>55) Other revenues 800 545 1,300 890,500 863,758 (26,742)**TOTAL REVENUES** 846,551 **EXPENDITURES** Salaries and benefits 285,025 279,510 5,515 247,215 50,200 27,550 48,405 Professional services 77,750 Meters, materials and freight 4,282 1,446 2,836 11,137 9,589 Insurance 9,700 111 9,606 Other general and administrative (7,801)27,367 35,168 31,141 Utilities 18,231 16,559 1,672 15.566 19,553 Repairs and maintenance 91,650 72,097 9,149 Plant and building operations 78,039 37,561 40,478 34,728 175,000 Capital outlay 3,127 171,873 2,571 Debt principal payments 66,206 71,723 (5,517)71,722 Debt interest and fiscal charges 23,361 (9.754)32,213 13,607 **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** 846,857 547,797 299,060 513,453 CHANGE IN NET POSITION- BUDGET BASIS 43,643 315,961 272,318 333,098 **RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:** Depreciation (156,118)(154,891)Debt principal payments 71,723 71,722 Total GAAP basis adjustments (84,395)(83,169)CHANGE IN NET POSITION- GAAP BASIS 231,566 \$ 249,929

AIRPORT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		2013		
	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE	
	& FINAL		POSITIVE	2012
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Fuel sales	\$ 317,032	\$ 312,391	\$ (4,641)	\$ 290,910
Rental revenue	2,118	5,811	3,693	17,834
Other fees and sales	52,011	26,142	(25,869)	40,758
Grant revenue	1,251,744	40,592	(1,211,152)	153,532
Transfers	100,000	110,000	10,000	175,000
Other taxes	2,600	2,691	91	2,429
Interest income	20	560	540	379
TOTAL REVENUES	1,725,525	498,187	(1,227,338)	680,842
EXPENDITURES				
Fuel cost	254,616	259,429	(4,813)	250,374
Salaries and benefits	121,483	129,683	(8,200)	118,683
Professional services	8,483	5,121	3,362	10,056
Insurance	16,356	15,388	968	14,441
Other general and administrative	24,632	23,732	900	32,421
Utilities	16,139	14,904	1,235	13,279
Repairs and maintenance	21,190	15,211	5,979	8,430
Airport and weather station operations	10,925	19,526	(8,601)	9,546
Capital outlay	1,343,817	51,679	1,292,138	185,640
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,817,641	534,673	1,282,968	642,870
CHANGE IN NET POSITION- BUDGET BASIS	\$ (92,116)	(36,486)	\$ (2,510,306)	37,972
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Depreciation		(140,452)		(136,670)
Capitalized assets		47,427		185,666
Total GAAP basis adjustments		(93,025)		48,996
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS		\$ (129,511)		\$ 86,968

STATE REQUIRED REPORT SECTION

City or County: Town of Buena Vista LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2013 This Information From The Records Of The Town of Buena Vista: Prepared By: Michae J hickman Phone: 719-395-8643 Ext 17 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE A. Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-Federal Highway Taxes User Taxes Taxes Administration 1. Total receipts available 2. Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES AMOUNT ITEM **AMOUNT** A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 1,244,699 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 19,518 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 6,369 2. General fund appropriations 195,830 b. Snow and ice removal 9,571 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 338,757 c. Other 54,246 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 21,106 d. Total (a. through c.) 70,186 5. Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 42,440 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 63,686 a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 1,440,529 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.) a. Interest 85,236 7. Total (1 through 6) 555,693 b. Redemption 90,000 B. Private Contributions c. Total (a. + b.) 175,236 C. Receipts from State government 2. Notes: (from page 2) a. Interest 123,547 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption (from page 2) c. Total (a. + b.) E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)679,240 3. Total (1.c + 2.c)175,236 C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)1,615,765 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt A. Bonds (Total) 2,916,397 90,000 2,826,397 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE B. Total Receipts A. Beginning Balance C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 3,350,421 679,240 1,615,765 2,413,896 Notes and Comments: Asphalted Greg drive.

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LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: Colorado

YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2013

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	UK. 168 (47) [48] 443.
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	20,746
 Sales Taxes 	296,852	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	Market Committee of the
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	41,905	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	338,757	h. Other	360
c. Total (a. + b.)	338,757	i. Total (a. through h.)	21,106
是是1955年,1955年,1966年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年,1956年	(Carry forward to page 1)	and contains on a Southeast Assault State	(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government	对对外的 的表现的	D. Receipts from Federal Government	XXX 10 (1) (1) (1)
Highway-user taxes	106,566	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	13,442	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) Co. Road & Bridge	3,539	f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	16,981	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	123,547	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:		(5)	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		1,244,699	1,244,699
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		-,,	0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	1,244,699	1,244,699
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	1,244,699	1,244,699
		ARTHUR SHARE WAS TO SHARE	(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)